after the impeachment. McGuire admitted that Johnson had sent him a check for \$750 on this account, although earlier in his testimony he had maintained that this \$750 was a regular commission from the Barber Asphalt Company on account of sales of its product to the State Highway

Department. Challenged by Whitman to tell what checks, \$750 and \$690. he had done to earn that \$750, or any commission from the Barber company, McGuire could only mention desultory conversations with John N. Carlisle and department and the talk with Governor

#### Gave \$3,500 to Sulzer.

His manner on the witness stand, no less than his actual words, left Governor Sulzer standing in this position to the Barber Asphalt Company-that he had ber company got the contracts?" (the \$500 that was paid in the bathroom of the Onondaga Hotel in Syracuse); that he had solicited and accepted a \$500 contribution from McGuire for his direct primary campaign fund; that he had solicited and accepted a \$2,500 contribution from McGuire for his investigation expenses after his impeachment, and that had, while Governor, conferred with McGuire, a stockholder and salesman for the Barber Asphalt Company, as to ways and methods for giving the Barber company a virtual monopoly of the state's highway repair business, so

far as all its products were concerned. McGuire's testimony further put it up to Governor Dix, for the first time since pany paid him, and McGuire said that his The mess Mack-Fowler-Reel conference on 'sandbagging' has been mentioned, to explain whether he was present, and it clinched still further the previous evi-dence as to the fact of that conference and its sinister import.

McGuire made an attempt to shield the Barber Asphalt Company, although Whitman forced him to admit that he had told Hennessy that that concern made a \$5,000 contribution to the "bagman's" fund. According to the record of the case, he told Hennessy about this contribution from that company last summer, at a time when he was still drawing commis from the company for its sales to the

McGuire at first claimed that he had received only \$750 in commissions from the Barber company; later he added to that a commission check of \$500 from the which he said came under the same general arrangement he had with the Barber

same \$750 check had been a gift from Johnson, the Barber sales agent, to help him out on his \$2,500 contribution to Sulzer, and in his succeeding and varying explanations he finally became so involved that he could do little more than writhe helplessly in the witness chair, flopping from one attempted explanation to another as a fish flops from side to side on dry ground.

#### Glares at Hennessy.

hypnotized glare at John A. Hennessy. who was sitting in the courtroom. He appeared to be trying to guess and gamble with his own safety on his guess as to how much information Hennessy had given to Whitman, and as the prosecutor's succeeding questions disclosed more more of the matters that McGuire had evidently thought were secret be-tween himself and Sulzer, he became more and more cautious and guarded in his answers, until finally he was insisting that he "couldn't recall," no matter what the question was.

When McGuire took the stand he was evidently under the impression that he was to be permitted to read off a carefully prepared statement he held in his This statement was a detailed review of his previous testimony, a week ago, correcting each answer fraught with perjury possibilities.

Referring to pages and lines, in the record of the John Doe inquiry, McGuire would read from this statement: "My answer, 'I have not,' should be corrected to | versation with Johnson when he persuadsay that, should be corrected to, 'I did \$750 toward the \$2,500 contribution he had the presence of British ships to look say that.' He read out these rending ad- already made to Sulzer. missions in a husky voice, and with a visible physical trembling.

sel, Henry A. Wise, who had advised him said. to tell the truth and purge himself of his previous perjury, had laid upon him a task that for a man in his weakened

physical condition was a terrible ordeal. McGuire was disappointed to find that he was not to be permitted to read his statement as soon as he took the stand. and he even made a weak attempt to intercede with Chief Magistrate McAdoo, but was cut short.

Whitman began by asking him whether he had been in Cooperstown, on July 5, of \$5,000, the witness insisted he could and after McGuire admitted that he had not recall who had given him the inbeen there "once this summer," he was formation. It was the same with the asked whether he met Governor Sulzer Kerbaugh contribution of \$5,000 and with ment. When France sent a ship to there. He said he had not, and in answer the Tarvia company's contribution of the Vera Cruz the State Department was to further questions denied having seen Hennessy or Lynn J. Arnold there. "Have you had any conversations with tion to Hennessy.

Governor Sulzer about the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company?" Whitman asked. "No-uh-well, I can't recall."

He admitted under pressure that he bim savagely with open references to his owned stock in the Barber Asphalt Comperjury which made McGuire wince. pany and that his brother, James K. Mc Guire, also owned some of the stock Whitman led him then to the point of his talks with Sulzer on asphalt matters, and after numerous contradictions of himself the witness finally admitted that he understood that under the specifications for highway repair materials the products of the Barber company would enjoy a practical monopoly.

## Had "Selling Commission."

In the same way the witness fought warily around the point as to whether his brother was in the employ of the Barber people, and while at first he insisted that his brother had left the employ of the company in 1911 he later admitted that he had "some selling commis sion" arrangement all the time.

"And that arrangement, which included a commission to you, was in effect throughout the Sulzer administration?"

"Yes, we have a joint banking account in which we deposit the money that comes to either of us under that arrangement."

"So you and your brother had a com mission on every bit of asphalt sold to the State of New York by the Barber company?"

Inch by inch Whitman dragged from the reluctant witness the fact that the commission arrangement also applied to all asphalt and asphalt oil sold to any contractor on state work, and finally the admission that during that part of the year 1913 that Sulzer was Governor the sales to the state had been: 200,000 gallons of asphalt oil.

25,090 gallons of asphalt, and to the contractors on state jobs:

250,000 gallons of asphalt oil. This was from the Barber Asphalt Com-

sold.

### Sales Good in 1913.

In addition they got a cent a gallon ission on all sales to state or cor tractors from the United States Asphalt Refining Company, and, McGuire admitted, the total of those sales in 1913 had been about 250,000 gallons. While his total commission, according to his own figures, would be almost \$5,000, McGuire insisted that he had received just the two

Whitman intimated by his questions that he had definite information that Mc-Guire in his talk with Sulzer had dethe Warner-Quinlan company and extolled the Barber company as the "Mr. Ricker and Mr. Burleigh" in that only concern that could meet the specifications, but McGuire dodged around the questions with surprising agility, falling back always when cornered into the phrase that he "couldn't recall just what he had said to the Governor.'

"Now, isn't it a fact that the Governor called on you for \$2,500 because the Bar-

"I gave him that \$2,500 out of pure from McGuire for his personal campaign sympathy," McGuire responded. "I'll ad- The President confines himself entirely thing for me to be known as a friend of the dissolution of the old Congress and the Governor."

"But no one knew of it, except the Governor, until you told it here on this witness stand yourself," Whitman com-

That staggered McGuire for a minute. swer to Whitman's searching queries, and and that's all I recall."

chief service had been in calling the Gov-He said then that he had also the task of national reconstruction. urging him to hold contractors rigidly to talked along the same line to Mr. Carisle, to Mr. Ricker and to Mr. Burleigh, of the Highways Department. He added Quinlan, the Johns-Manville and the American Asphalt and Rubber companies were all supplying inferior material.

#### Revises \$2,500 Explanation.

eack to his \$2,500 contribution to Sulzer after the impeachment, McGuire offered a revised explanation about it in these

contribute one-half of it. A week or so afterward he sent me his check for \$750." "Then that \$750 wasn't a commission

from sales?" Whitman shot at him. "Well, I don't recall whether I told him

to take it out of the commissions, "But you went to Johnson after you

gave the \$2,500 to the Governor?" ecall whether that was commissions or

afternoon. He realized that he was con- defence organization. tradicting his earlier account of the Barworried as to whether he was involving

himself in further trouble. "Now, when the Governor asked you your brother had been making a good BRITISH SHIPS FORCE apparent failure the State Department for that \$2,500, didn't he say that you and deal of money from contractors, and that the Barber company had been making a lot of money?

McGuire insisted that Sulzer had not said anything except to ask for the \$2,500. and Whitman took up the matter of the work he had done in behalf of the United States Asphalt Refining Company "Did you know that theirs was the highest bid?" he asked.

one cent a gallon from them, and I asked of this government.

Judge McAdoo interrupted the proceedings to ask McGuire as to the exact con-

"I might have said that it might help us to make sales, and it might generally It was plainly apparent that his coun- help us to help the Governor," McGuire

> Whitman took up the conference between McGuire and Hennessy in the Hotel Utica, when, Hennessy testified, McGuire gave him the list of big contractor contributors. McGuire began then a series of reluctant admissions which corroborated practically everything that Hennessy had previously testified to.

> Even with the Barber Asphalt Paving Company, which, McGuire admitted, he had named to Hennessy as a contributor same amount, and the same with all contributions of which he had given informa-

> In a final effort to break through Mc-Guire's stubborn insistence as to his lack of memory, the District Attorney went at

## Admits His Perjury.

"Your explanation of your previous statements is that when you testified before you deliberately perjured yourself, isn't it?" he asked.

"Well, I'm trying to tell the truth now," McGuire answered.

"And yet you can't recall the name of single person who gave you any of this information?'

'No, I can't recall," said McGuire; "if I knew I'd tell you, because you'll find out, anyway." McGuire appealed to his lawyer, Mr.

Wise, and said he wasn't feeling well, and the hearing was adjourned to next The District Attorney arranged to

joint account of George H. and James K. more remote. The news which has McGuire, from Syracuse, for the next came from Juarez and Victoria of hearing, and a process server was sent to wholesale executions of prisoners is Albany to subpæna Arthur S. Johnson, the Barber sales agent. Mr. Whitman said former Governor Dix

would have the opportunity to take the stand at any time to give his explanation of McGuire's story involving him. but Sulzer, he intimated, would have to

#### Hearing on Aid for Widows. The Commission on Relief for Widowed Mothers, which was authorized by the

federal aid, has arranged for a public hearing Monday and Tuesday in the City Hall. Frank Tucker, Morris D. Waldman, Dr. E. T. Divine, Robert W. de Forest, Edmund H. Butler, Lillian D. Wald and Dr. James Riley are among pany, on which, McGuire admitted, he and those who will give testimony before the his brother were to receive under their commission.

## agent of the Barber Asphalt Company, arrangement a commission of one-half a molety of the \$2500 contribution cent on each gallon of either oil or asphalt Huerta Points to Napoleon as His Example in Message to Congress

The Law Is Not Violated When You Save the Fatherland," He of the advance of the Constitutionalists Quotes-Avoids Reference to United States,

but Says Crisis Is at Hand.

morrow afternoon will quote Napoleon in justification of his arbitrary dissolution of the old Congress, and serve notice that he will ask the new Congress to grant him a political bill of

health. Not even a reference to international relations is made in the message. The document was read and briefly discussed at a meeting of the Cabinet today, the ministers agreeing with their chief that he had done well in not attempting to cover too much ground. mit that I thought it might be a good to a review of the incidents leading to justification for his act.

What may be regarded as a hint of the delicate situation which Mexico as a nation is occupying appears in the conclusion of the message, when he rebut he promptly fell back into what he minds the Congressmen that the moevidently thought was his only safe an- ment is a solemn one and possibly decisive for the future of the nation. In "Well. I was sorry for him, this connection the President says that Whitman went after him then on the the eyes of all the people of Mexico, as question of just what he had done to well as those of the civilized world, are

The message closes with an expression of the hope that soon all Mexicans ernor's attention to the specifications and may be united and that all may join in

#### Prepare for Defence.

Speculation as to what President Wilson intends to do in the face of the that he had told them that the Warner- Mexican difficulty was increased to-day the knowledge that Nelson matters were under consideration.

sales agent, about it, and asked him to the Mexican people continue to look upon Great Britain as a friend. In official quarters the dispatch of the the fatherland."

selves in the event of disturbances in tion of the departments of Finance, the city, and particularly should the Interior and War. "Yes," McGuire replied, "but I don't final settlement be left to the Mexi- Congress is asked if it considers

possible that there will be formed a welfare of the country.

Mexico City, Nov. 19. - President | general organization embracing the Huerta in his message to Congress to- American, British, German and Austrian residents.

## Accuses the Deputies.

Huerta's message calls attention to the alleged lack of harmony existing between the executive and judiciary, on the one hand, and the Chamber of Deputies on the other, prior to the dissolution, charging that the chamber attempted to frustrate the Executive, and explains that the Executive did all in his power to prevent a rupture and maintain good relations with Congress, yielding in more than one instance and attempting in many ways to bring about a more cordial feelig of co-oper-

According to General Huerta, "Congress became in fact the centre of revolutionary activity, a sort of open agency for northern rebels engaged with arms in slaughter and pillage, and, what is worse still, in the task of bleeding the fatherland, to expose it, in its weakness and poverty, to danger from abroad; took an attitude of opposition against the government in the work it was attempting and invaded aggressively not only the province of the judicial power, but also that of the Executive, in order to second in this manner the nefarious activity of the

#### Calls His Action Noble.

The President says that he chose not to vacillate under these conditions, and resorted at last to the extreme measure of dissolving Congress, using the neces-O'Shaughnessy, American chargé d'af- sary rigor to face such a delicate faires, had received new instructions situation, and called new elections. from Washington to wait at his post Defending his action, General Huerta When the District Attorney brought him for further orders, and that important says it will always be a noble act, and argues that in any case it is prefer-The announcement that a British able to save the nation, even at the squadron was coming to Mexican sacrifice of principles, than to preserve waters aroused keen interest, but the intact, at the expense of the people, the that it was a good deal for me to give, effect upon the Mexican mind was re-United States Asphalt Refining Company, and I told Arthur S. Johnson, the Barber assuring rather than otherwise, because of which may be open to controversy. He quotes Napoleon to the effect that

"The law is not violated when you save squadron was styled an act of courtesy. He promises later to give Congress a

The foreign colonies in the Mexican detailed report of his acts in connec

recall Mr. Ah-Johnson, that is, Mr.-ah- cans themselves. Sir Lionel Carden the President's acts honest, patriotic Richmond, I mean. Mr. Whitman, I don't and Admiral von Hintze, the British and of service to give him its suand German ministers, respectively, preme sanction. But if not, it is inhave suggested to their nationals the vited to place the responsibility upon this point than at any time during the advisability of perfecting some sort of him who deserves it, with the assurance that neither the President nor No such advice has been given to the any of his secretaries will evade any ber check for \$750, and he was plainly Americans, but committees are quietly responsibility, since all had agreed to working out a plan of defence, and it is any sacrifice necessary in behalf of the

# U. S. HAND IN MEXICO

Continued from first page.

United States and has decided to look after its own citizens and interests in

The other is that the British government may know of some impending development in the Mexican situation, such as American intervention, for inafter British citizens and interests. Persons close to the President, however, say that he does not contemplate intervention, and that he believes that the problem will solve itself without the United States resorting to force.

## No Warning by British.

As far as could be learned from State Department officials no intimation has come from England of an intention to send warships to Mexico. While England is perfectly free to send ships to Mexico if she desires, the circumstances would require, from the point of view of amity and concord, that information be given the State Departnotified, France recognizing the special interests of America. The Japanese government took similar precautions against any misunderstanding on the part of this government when a Japanese ship was ordered to the Pacific coast of Mexico.

There are indications that, despite the optimism expressed by some and despite protestations that drastic action is unlikely, there will be action soon of some kind. Senator Bacon, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, visited the President to-day. Afterward he showed much activity at the Capitol, and urged that all members of his committee be present at a meeting to-morrow morning. He did not divulge the purpose of the meeting, but it no doubt has to do with the Mexican situation.

## Break with Carranza Aids Huerta.

The possibility that the administration will endeavor to solve the situasubpena the bank accounts of McGuire tion by removing the embargo on arms & Co., of George H. McGuire and the for the rebels of Mexico is growing considered shocking, and now that so much publicity has been given to these tactics it is not thought probable that 3 Armored Cruisers Added to Forthe proposal for giving arms to the Constitutionalists will be further considered. The Constitutionalists have wait until the evidence disclosed his exact often indulged in excesses, and it is known that there are reports at the State Department giving numerous instances of barbarous actions. The breaking off of negotiations be-

tween Carranza and Dr. William Bay- of the three armored cruisers Suffolk, Legislature to investigate the question of ard Hale, known to be representing the government, provides a complication, ed by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cra-It is evident that the rebels became convinced after their capture at Juarez that they were not so much in need of assistance from the United States as they previously thought they were.

It could not very well do so, in fact, so long as Mr. Bryan has never admitted that Dr. Hale's presence in Mexico is official. That it is, however, there can be no doubt. Carranza's step in telling Dr. Hale that he must present credentials if he wishes to carry on further negotiations goes far toward "No, I didn't know that. I was to get Mexico without considering the course breaking down the hope of keeping up the division of interests in Mexico. One of the levers that might have been used in ousting Huerta, defiant toward American proposals, seems to be gone. Observers here believe that when read, 'I have'; and my answer, 'I did not ed the Barber sales agent to contribute stance, which would make advisable Huerta hears that Carranza has broken encouraged in his course of continued next few days in studying the data before

## AMERICANS FLEE AS TAMPICO NEARS FALL

#### City Sure To Be Taken, and Fear Is Expressed That It Will Be Sacked.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Galveston, Tex., Nov. 19 .- Tampico, Mexico, is surrounded by rebels in large numbers, and an attack is expected tonight, according to wireless reports resteamer Canfield, which sailed from Tampico for Galveston this morning. The message says that the rebels are within five miles of the port and are drawing nearer every hour.

Consternation has spread among the inhabitants as the marching rebels approach the city, and Americans are en deavoring to leave. Many of them are taking refuge on vessels in the harbor pending the attack. The battleship Nebraska and the gunboat Wheeling | feat of Tammany at the last election are anchored in the harbor and will protect Americans.

Tampico is near Victoria, which was captured this week, and is one of the trict Attorney Whitman in New York. most important ports on the Mexican coast. It is in a rich section which has heretofore been unmolested, and the fear that the city will be sacked if that State Highway Commissioner John taken is expressed. Reports say the Mexican garrison is

too weak to withstand an onslaught of Carlisle, but they say he is not the man rebels and must fall. Wireless messages have been sent to ships satling from here to Tampico yesterday calling for reports on conditions.

## BRITISH SQUADRON OFF FOR VERA CRUZ

#### midable Fleet in Mexican Gulf -Lord Cowdray Sees Mr. Page. Bridgetown, Barbados, Nov. 19.-The

British cruiser squadron in West Indian waters last night received peremptory orders to proceed to Vera Cruz, and the vessels sailed at midnight. The British cruiser squadron consists

Lancaster and Berwick, and is commanddock, whose flagship is the Suffolk. The three vessels are of the same type, displacing 9,800 tons. They each carry an armament of fourteen 6-inch, eight 12pounder and three 3-pounder guns.

to send warships to Mexican waters from Barbados in order to protect British subjects should the necessity arise. The decision was arrived at by the British Foreign Office as a result of the general news published in the press of the unsatisfact ory conditions prevailing in Mexico and

in the vicinity of the Vera Cruz railway. No special information has been received by the government here of any danger to its nationals, and it bases its change of policy on the accounts telegraphed to English newspapers from

American sources. Lord Cowdray, who possesses so many interests in Mexico, had a long conference at his own request with Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, this afternoon. Lord Cowdray afterward declined to reveal the precise subject under discussion, but it is generally surmised that he desired to obtain information as to how far his Mexican interests were endangered and wished to emphasize to the American Ambassador his denial of the report that he had given financial assistance to Provisional President Huerta. Lord Cowdray, who possesses so many

## CARRANZA'S BLUFF FAILS WITH HALE

Parleys End When He Refuses to Answer Questions and Affects to Withdraw.

Nogales, Mexico., Nov. 19.-Conferences between William Bayard Hale, persona representative of President Wilson, and the Mexican Constitutionalist chiefs, were terminated abruptly to-day because General Carranza refused to answer certain questions propounded by President Wilson, and not as a result of the Mexican's demand that Mr. Hale present his formal credentials.

This truth about the negotiations behad attempted a diplomatic coup which ended in utter collapse. General Carranza's special train to Hermosillo was 3:45 before it finally drew out, and then Escudero and Bonillas, Carranza's chief advisers, were not on board.

It developed that the insurgents had confidently expected a message from the American representative, making concessions. Immediately after the train left Bonillas called on Mr. Hale at the conulate, but Mr. Hale apparently had made his last communication to the Constitutionalists, and he made it clear that he would deal with nobody but Carranza himself. Mr. Hale left Nogales at a late hour to-

night, and it is believed that he returned to Tucson. Escudero and Bonillas, however, were not aware of his departure until after he had gone.

#### SULZER PROBERS 'RAIDERS' capital are preparing to defend them- tion with the taking over of the direc- Highway Reform by Dynamite, Charges G. A. Lewis.

Buffalo, Nov. 19.-The report of the nmittee on public institutions made to the New York State Conference of Charlties and Corrections to-day by the chairman, George A. Lewis, a former member of the Board of Parole for State Prisons, contained a vigorous attack upon ex-Governor Sulzer and a committee of inquiry into public institutions appointed by him. Chairman Lewis characterized the investigating committee's work as "reform by dynamite" and "sensational raids," and declared that the funds misappropriated in connection with state highway work amounted to more than enough to place state institutions on the footing they occupied a year ago.

## OSBORNE BEGINS HIS WAR ON GRAFT

Even Tammany, It Is Declared, Will Aid-\$10,000 Said To Be His Fee.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] he would accept the commission of special investigator and would start on a statewide graft trail at once.

He has engaged permanent headquarters at the Hotel Ten Eyck and will spend the im. Arthur T. Warner, his law partner, who has assisted him on nearly all of his previous investigations, will be his chief

Governor Glynn has told Mr. Osborne that he can have every possible assistince within the power of the state to give him, and that even Tammany Hall will not only offer no hindrance, but will help out. A prominent Tammany man in Albany to-night declared that the 14th street organization had adopted the slogan of "Clean out the grafters!" He protested that Tammany was sincere.

"We are going before the people with clean record next year." he said.

It is expected that Governor Glynn will ceived here from the British tank appoint Mr. Osborne both an investigator Attorney General. Under the Moreland said, will amount to \$130,000. act he could only investigate appointed state officials, while as a Deputy Attorney General he could investigate anything he

> The Tammany alacrity to get on the is due to the belief that the Hennessy accusations will not bear the light of a

the investigation being conducted by Dis-

The situation in regard to alleged graft in the Highway Department will probably be the first matter taken up. Many politicians here to-night are predicting N. Carlisle is slated to go. No charge of wrongdoing can be made against Mr. for the place.

It is understood that Mr. Osborne's fee for the investigation has been fixed

#### Says He Paid His Own Expenses and Contributed Nothing. (By Telegraph to The Tribune

Albany, Nov. 19 .- Ex-Governor Dix said to-night that he knew nothing about any conferences at which campaign contribu tions were discussed. "When I was nominated," he said, " announced that I would not accept a dol-

lar from any one, so that I would be under obligations to nobody. I provided all my own personal expenses and contributed nothing to the state committee The state committee, of course, arranged and paid for my speaking tours throughout the state. I was at the Democratic state headquarters only once after my nomination, and know nothing about any onference at which campaign contributions were discussed."

Arthur S. Johnson, whose name was brought into the inquiry to-day by George they previously thought they were.

Concerning Dr. Hale's mission and its London, Nov. 19.—Great Britain decided says she doesn't know where he is.

# SAYS WIRETAPPERS GIRL BREAKS LEG PAID POLICE GRAFT

'Al" Cohen, Formerly Detective, Tells of Collecting for His Captain.

## GOT SHARE OF THEIR PICKINGS

Story Corroborates Confessions Received by Whitman from Other Sources.

A strong corroboration of confessions made to District Attorney Whitman concerning the payment of graft to police officials by wiretapping bands was told yesterday by "Al" Cohen, a former detective. For more than two hours Cohen, in the presence of Assistant District Attor ney Frederick Groehl and a stenographer. went over his dealings with the wiretapping bands, representing the police in the collection of graft which eventually found its way higher up.

Following this, Cohen went to the District Attorney's office and for an hour went over what he had told to the prosecutor's assistant. Except for a minor detail, which concerned an amount of money paid, his story substantiates in detail that of George McRae, Carter, George Tarbeaux and "Mickey" Shea. Cohen is alleged to have told the Dis-

trict Attorney how Simon Jones, a Pittscame known late to-day, when it also burgh man, was fleeced out of \$20,000. was made clear that the Constitutionalists | Cohen said he received \$2,000 from the gang and gave half of it to a police captain now retired. This was in October, 1912, Cohen said. The early part of that cheduled to leave at noon, but it was month Cohen was approached, he said, by one of the gang and asked to fix things in the city of a "good thing." The regular go-between was another man, Cohen

gang too important to trust him with it. Cohen said that prior to his retirement from the force, in February, 1911, he had frequently acted in a similar capacity, but since he had retired he thought it advisable to talk the matter over with a police captain to find out the lay of the land. According to Cohen, the captain in question told him that everything was all right and he could act in behalf of the wiretappers.

"Of course." Cohen quoted him, "you know I do not get it all. I am only andling this for some one else."

After Jones, of Pittsburgh, was fleeced and Cohen received \$2,000, an additional \$800 was paid to the captain by the gang. Of the \$2,000 Cohen admitted he got half. Who the man was to whom the captain could not swear. He gave, however, the where the other girl was by a mute gestwas actually given by the captain Cohen name of the man to whom the captain said he was to give it.

About two weeks ago, Cohen said, he

made the goat, and would tell what he knew. Receiving no satisfactory reply, he the home atendants, equipped with landecided to unbosom himself to Mr. Whit- terns and electric lights, plunged into the Previous to the Jones transaction Cohen

The confession of Cohen is considered by District Attorney Whitman to be the nost important step yet taken toward the tracing of the wiretapping graft to the 'man higher up." In addition to the story's being corroborative of those already told by members of the gang, it brings to light the payment of graft to the police captain who has been implicated by the others. The captain mentioned by Cohen yesterday is retired, but for years was a member of the Detective Bureau. tified Governor Glynn this afternoon that and his name for years was foremost in most of the more important arrests in other crimes than wiretapping. Just previous to his retirement he was in com-

mand of a precinct. The facts in the case, it is expected, will be ready for presentation to the grand jury the early part of next week.

## \$130,000 AUTO FAILURE HITS RICH NEW YORKERS

Harold Vanderbilt, Morgan & Co. and W. E. Dodge Lent Newark Firm Large Sums.

Co., William Earl Dodge, Robert Troescher and Ralph Sanger are mentioned as ereditors in the bankruptcy schedules of the Atlantic Vehicle Company, of No. 357 Craton street, which were filed in Newunder the Moreland act and a Deputy ark yesterday. The total liabilities, it is

bilt appears to be hardest hit by the faflure. A short time ago be lent the vehicle company \$5,000 worth of New York Central bonds, which the company Osborne wagon, it is explained by some, pledged with Gray & Wilmerding, New York brokers, for a loan of \$4,000. Mr. Vanderbilt also holds two notes of searching probe, and that a careful in- the bankrupt concern for \$12,500 each.

According to the figures, Mr. Vander-

quiry into them will bring discredit to dated October 17 and November 3, of this those responsible for the overwhelming devenue. There, it is said, are secured. Mr. Vanderbilt also holds notes for \$1,500, Mr. Osborne says he will carry out the dated October 10, 1913, and for \$2,600, dated Governor's desire not to interfere with October 24, 1913, which are secured by the assignment of various sums to be paid on certain contracts accepted by the firm before the fallure. Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Dodge held the company's note for \$10,000 jointly.

This note is dated September 19, 1913, and is secured by certain other contracts Mr. Dodge also holds a note for \$12,500, dated October 17, 1913, and unsecured, together with another note for \$10,000, dated June 19, 1913, which is secured by a debenture bond of the vehicle company, bearing date December 9, 1912. Mr. Troescher has the company's note

for \$2,500, dated July 12, 1913. J. P. Mor-DIX AT NO CONFERENCES gan & Co. hold a note for \$10,000, which is secured by the assignment of a contract for the building of five auto trucks for the Boston Edison Illuminating Com-

#### MARRIES HIS HOUSEKEEPER Retired Hotel Man Weds Secretly in Flushing. Friends and relatives of James Walsh.

a retired New York hotelkeeper, were surprised yesterday to learn that he had married again on Tuesday night and had departed at once for Florida with his bride. Mrs. Katherine Reiseg, the bride, has

been Mr. Walsh's housekeeper since the death of his wife, five years ago. She is twenty-eight years old, while the marriage license issued for Tuesday's wedding gives Mr. Walsh's age as fifty-five. The marriage was performed at St. Bartholomew's Church, Flushing, by Father Heafy.

# IN 40-FOOT LEAP

Companion in Daring Escape from Magdalen Home Lost in Woods.

### LANTERN BRIGADE SEARCHES RAVINE

Missing Woman Also Thought To Be Hurt and Lying Helpless Along Cliff.

In a daring attempt to escape from the Magdalen Home for Girls, at Inwood, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, two girls leaped forty feet from the wall into a deep ravine. One of the girls was later found unconscious in the woods. Her right leg was broken.

Mounted police are scouring the wood in search of the other girl, who, it is thought, may be injured and may be lying helpless in the woods. The young woman who was found is May Brown, twentyfour years old, of No. 227 Bay 35th street Brooklyn, and the other is Mary Allen. twenty-three years old, whose home address was not made public by the police. The Magdalen Home stands on a hill at

Dyckman street, and intervening between the home and the Hudson River is a deep wood. There is a wall fifteen feet high in the rear, which is built on the edge of the ravine, and in some places it forms sheer cliff forty or fifty feet high. In their hurry and hampered by the semidarkness the girls jumped from what is almost the highest part of the wall.

They took advantage of a celebration at the home last night to make their escape. It was planned to hold a musical last night, and yesterday the girls had more freedom than usual in preparation for the affair. standing on a hill in the rear of the

home saw two girls suddenly appear on

the top of the wall. The top is smooth

and rounded, and the girls swayed back

and forth as they stood for a moment, then both leaped into the semi-darkness. The girls rolled several feet down the hill. and then lay quiet. The man, who disappeared without giving his name, after informing the officials of the home, thought the girls had been killed. An alarm was sounded, and several of the women attendants hurried to

the ravine at the rear of the home. They found May Brown at the bottom of the ravine. She was fast losing con sciousness. She answered questions as to ure, which indicated that the Allen girl had gone into the woods. Then she lost consciousness. The injured girl was taken callzed that he was in bad, and he told to the Washington Heights Hospital in a

the captain that he did not want to be serious condition. The mounted policemen and several of darkness of the woods, while patrolme formed a cordon about the stretch of for admitted, it is said, that he acted in a est in which the other girl is believed to similar capacity for wiretappers, and said be. The police feel certain that the other he collected for a police inspector who girl did not leave the woods, and they will at one time was connected with the De- continue the search until they find her

## WHITE RATS' ORGAN, 'THE PLAYER,' QUITS

Theatrical Weekly, Said To Be a Heavy Drain on Union,

Suspends. "The Player," the theatrical weekly magazine devoted to the interests of the White Rats Actors' Union, an organization of vaudeville players, will discentinue publication after this week's issue

is off the presses. The magazine, which has been for the last four years the champion of the interests of the many thousands of mem bers of the White Rats, has been found by the business directors to be too great a drain upon the finances of the organization. Another and less expensive method of disseminating the propaganda of the union will be adopted after this week's issue of "The Player" has been sent out. The directors have arranged with the publishers of "Variety," a week-Harold S. Vanderbilt, youngest son of ly devoted to theatrical affairs, with an William K. Vanderbilt; J. P. Morgan & established clientele in stage circles, that ly devoted to theatrical affairs, with an a definite amount of space be reserved each week for material and news from

the White Rats' Union. "The Player" first saw the light in December, 1919, under the management of Harry Mountfort, who set out, by means of this organ, to adjust the many and continuous difficulties that appear to be the lot of an actor in vaudeville. The magazine was intended as an official medium for the aims and purposes of the White Rats' Union, now located in its new seven story clubhouse at No. 229 West 46th street, the home of The

Player." After a time the editorship came into the hands of Randall M. White, the present editor. As said last night to a reporter for The Tribune the discontinu ance of the magazine, while in no way is due to a financial stringency of the White Rats' Union, is simply a question of economy.

The White Rats' Union, which has about twenty-five thousand actors among its members, was organized in 1900 by the late George Fuller Golden. It has been since its beginning a protective association, active in obtaining for its member and the profession in general a working and equitable system of contract between manager and player. Many improvements of various kinds have been accomplished through the action of the union, and "The Player" was looked upon at the start as an added force for the purposes of the organization.

Mr. White expressed his conviction that the members of the White Rats and those in the profession outside the organization would find that the work begun by 'The Player" would be carried on with better effect by means of the new medium.

John

Jameson Three \* \* \* Star Whiskey the Whisker of Quality